From The Weekly Trilnine. Miss Ryder, a well-known English authority on pointed at each end are necessary; 312 oz., full weight, of Saxony or German knitting yarn. The hpper part of the drawers is knitted first round and for a younger child use smaller needles. Cast on 100 stitches, 52 on two needles! 56 on the third. Rib (that is knit) 3, puri 1 alternately for a length

PATTEEN. 1st round : Purl all the stitches. 2d round: Knit 3, purl 1 alternately. 3d round: Knit 1, puri 1 alternately, 4th round: Knit 3, perl 1 alternately.

Repeat these 4 rounds eleven times more. If you count the ries formed by the purled rounds, you will find you have twelve.

TO ARRANGE THE STITCHES FOR THE LEG. Without knitting slip 32 stitches on one needle. Take a wool needle threaded with colored wool, and draw the wool through the next 80 stitches, which are afterwards taken up for the left leg, and knot the wool securely to prevent any loops being let down. On a second needle slip the next 32 loops : 16 will be left on the 3d. These 80 stitches on the 3 needles are knitted round and round for the leg. The last stitch on the first needle is the centre stitch down the back of the leg; it is always puried, and on each side of this stitch the narrowing. when commenced, is done. Knit once the 4 rounds that form the pattern.

NARROWING OF LEG.

1st round: Puri all. 2d round : Knit 3, purl 1 alternately until within 4 of the end of the 1st needle, when knit 1, knit 2 together and puri the last or centre stitch. On 2d needle knit 2 together, knit 1, purl 1, and then knit 3, porl I alternately the rest of the found.

3d round: Knit 1, purl 1 alternately until within B of the end of the 1st needle, when knit 2, purl the centre stitch. On 2d needle knit 2, then purl 1, knit | war 1 alternately rest of round.

4th round: Knit 3, purl 1 alternately until within 3 of the end of 1st needle, when knir 2 together, purl centre stitch. On 2d needle knit 2 topother puri 1, then knit 3, puri 1 alternately rest of round. 5th round : Puri all.

6th round: Knit 3, purl 1 until within 6 of end of 1st needle, when knit 3, knit 2 together, purl centre stitch. On 2d needle knit 2 together, then knit 3, purl 1 alternately rest of round.

7th round: Same as the 3d. 8th round: Knit 3, part I alternately until within 5 of end of 1st needle, when knit 2 knit 2 together, purl centre stitch. On 2d needle hmt 2 together knit 2, mil 1, then kmit 3, purl 1 atternately rest

Repeat these 8 rounds until you have only 12 statches on your 1st and 2d needles, 16 on the 3d. Knit then the 4 rounds that form the pattern four times without any decreasing.

TO FORM HOLES FOR EUNNING MINDEN ARGUND ANGLE. Puri the 1st round.

2d round: Knit I and make 1, buil 2 together alternately to end of 2d needle. On 3d modile (the one with 16 statches knix 1 and name 1, but 2 to-gether alternately twice. Knix 5, tanke 1, knix 2 together, knit 1, make 1, knit 2 toge her.

3d round: Purl ail 4th round: Knit 3, purl 1 alternately,

needles on one needle. Slip the 16 strickes on two

needles, 8 on each side. wards and forwards for this. Always slip the 1st stitch at the beginning of each row though written knit 3, it is worked slip 1, knit 2.

3d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately. 4th row : Shp 1 stitch, then pur 1, knit 1 alternately. Repeat these four rows three times more. 17th row. Kuit 15, knit 2 together, * turn your peedle, slip 1st stitch, kni: 6, kni: 2 together. Re-* until you have only 8 stitches left on

your needle.
TO FORM THE FOOT. Knit the eight stitches, and with the needle that has these 8 stitches on it take up, and as you take up knit 9 stitches from side of your heel. On a 2d needle, knitting 3 and purling 1 alternately, work take up, and as you take up knit 0 stitches from other side of heel; also knit 4 stitches from next needle on this. You will have 13 stitches on each

2d round : Kait 3, purl 1 alternately, except at

according to the length you wish the foot to be.

TO CAST OFF.

The healest way is to place all the strickes on the side accedes on one needle. Turn your work in a stocking; or the stitches may have a piece of wool slipped through them and be sewn together. but always sew them together in the inside.

TOR OTHER LAG. Arrange the Soloops you have on the wool thus: Place 32 on two needles, 16 on the centre one. Your 1st needle, on which you commence to work, is the one that with the 32 stitches on it ends with a puried loop which forms our centre stitch. Be very par-ficular to observe this. Knit once the four rounds that form the pattern. The rest of this leg is knitted exactly like the other from narrowing of leg.

Place a resette of ribbon or wool on the shoe; ribbon or wool to tie round the ankle, and the same along the top of the drawers to the round the waist. Ribbon is easily ruz through with a wool-needle.

CROCHET PETTICOAT.

Take 6 oz. scarlet and 2 oz. of black single

gephyr. Coarse Afghan crochet medle. Make a foundation ch. of 164 st., and on these work 5 rows in common Afghan st. without changing the number of st. 6th round commence to narrow by erocheting the 3d and 4th st. together, and repeat this narowing after intervals of 16 st.

7th and 8th rounds work without narrowing. Repeat the 6th-8th rows seven times, then repeat the 6th row once more; the number of stitches between two narrowings is always lessened by 1 st. in every following narrowing round. The 30th row completes the skirt-sew upon the wrong side and leave a slit 4 inches long at the top In connection with the upper part of skirt work fo a belt, 7 rows in ribbed crochet-always inserting the needle in the back part of the stitch. Edge the belt on the ends with I row of s. c., at the same time working 2 button-holes on the right end,

working 2 button-holes on the right end,
which is done by passing over 2 stitches
and making 2 chain. Work another row of SC.
loosely, with black worsted, and at same time edge
the slit with black.

For upper edge of belt work one row of points as
follows: *1. S.C. (put needle through both parts of
the stitch; 3 ch. 1 SC, on the first of these, pass
over 2 stitches, repeat from *. Define the skirr at
belt, with 1 round of slip stitches as follows: begin at
left band side of work, make 1 stitch, then always
alternately drop the stitch from the needle, and in-

Miss ages, also one band to go between docking-knitting, gives the following directions for the straps, same number of foundation ch, and 15

THE REIGN OF SHOL-BUCKLES.

4th round: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.
5th round: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.
TO ARRANGE LOOP FOR HELLS.
Without knitting ship all the loops on list and 2d needles on one needle. Ship the 16 stitches on two needles, 8 on each side.
The 24 statches on one needle are worked backwards and forwards for this. Always ship the 1st stitch at the beginning of each row though written 1st row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.
2d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.

2d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.

2d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.

2d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.

2d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.

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2d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.

2d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately.

2d row: Knit 3, parl 1 alternately. the growth of Puritanis s, under the first, show buckles were displaced by, as Herrick

As might be expected, shoe-strings held their blue roll of the scale. The balloon suddenly rose of the scale. The balloon suddenly rose of the scale. The balloon suddenly rose of the outburst of licentions folly which marked the Restoration. The backle then quickly must knit 4, purl 1.

3d round: Knit 1, purl 1 alternately, except at end of 1st and beginning of 3d needle, when knit 2, purl 1.

4th round: Same as 2d.

5th round: Fard all, but reduces by purling 2 together at end of first and beginning of 3d needle, 6th round: Fard all, but reduces by purling 2 together at end of first and beginning of 3d needle, 6th round: Knit 3, purl 1 alternately.

7th round: Knit 3, purl 1 alternately.

8th round: Knit 3, purl 1 alternately.

8th round: Knit 3, purl 1 alternately; repeat the list our rounds antill you have only 8 stuches left on each side needle. After each narrowing you will have at the end of 1st needle and beginning of 3d an imper cet pattern, but knit it as are rike the pattern as you can; but observe the last stuch on the 3d knitted. Knit the four rounds that form the pattern without any reducing once or twice more according to the length you wish the foot to be.

2cterned. It is not to the land in a variety of shapes, and treatments studies, which their dates who sparted in gains or with their passe and in reasonity of silver and good, stronds with diarnounds and precious studies. Whether this extravagance to the statement also are with their passe and incomment of the feet brought about a baction, on the state of the very 1783 diver, gold, and gens or other countered as since.

It specific feet of the ladies who sparted in reasonity of silver and good, stronds with diarnounds and precious statens, or with their passe and irrea as takens, or with their passe and irrea as takens, or with their passe and irrea to the ladies who sparted in the making to the length who diarnounds and precious statems. They were main in a variety of shapes, and irrea to the ladies who sparted in the making to the feet of the ladies who sparted in the making to the feet of the ladies who sparted in the making to the feet of the ladies who diarnounds and variety of shapes, and irrea counteries. Whether this extravagance to the action of the feet brought about a baction, can, if the feet

tures of this country, she puls on a nore enearing form and becomes Patriction. When faste, at the same time and by the same means that she docorates the person of the rich, clothes and fills the based and hungry poor, she deserves a worther appellation, and may be atyled Humanity. We inske no doubt that your Royal Highness will prefer the blessing of the starving manufacturer to the encominants of the drawing room. We know that it is to no purpose to address Fashion herself, she is void of feeling and deaf to argument; but, fortunately, she is subject to your control. She has been accustomed to listen to your voice and obey your commands." This appeal may have had some effect on the Prince; but, alas! It had none on the public. They perversely continued to obey fashion. Thereupon the buckle-makers andressed themselves to the Queen, and said to her "that ner disapproval of shoe-strings coming into her presence would suffice to reinstate them (the petitioners) in their former blessings." They also strove to move the Princess Royal, and told her that if she would but wear buckles "they should no longer remain monuments of silent grief"—we wonder what idea these persistent talkers about their grievances had of what constituted speaking grief—"but would commonate with grateful peals of acchamations the annual return of the day which shone so propitious on their wants." The Princess did as they wished. She wore buckles; but, by so doing, she did not alleviate the sad condition of these "monuments of silent grief." So as a last effort they sought the presence of the Duke of York, and put forth all presence of the Duke of York, and put forth all presence of the Duke of York, and put forth all presence of the Duke of York, and put forth all silent grief." So as a last effort they sought the presence of the Duke of York, and put forth all their powers of eloquence to star up the gailant selder to come to their aid. They spoke to him these words: "Honor, dignity, birth, are like the

A TREBULA

A Wiles on Local field by the Associate of Associate for January, Portson Ellies and is probably the size of the Associate of Science for January, Portson Ellies and is probably the size of the size

he was going in a S. hulf E. direction.

Nothing has since been heard of Mr. Powell, and the balloon when last heard of the rear

A NATUEAL ANT-TRAP. Mr. J. Harris' Stone describes in Nature how he bound in Norway one of the catchilles bustly trapping ants. Last June he was staying at Husum, in the Levidal Valley, Norway, where luxuriantly some 1,040 feet above the bed of the river, and were showing a gorneous array of blossoms. On plucking some of the flowers he became aware of a most unpleasant stack-ness around the stems; in some instances the glutinous secretion being powerful enough to support the whole weight of the stem when he inverted and opened his hand. On examining inverted and opened his hand. On examining the plants he was surprised at finding on quite 95 per cent either the dead bodies of a large species of ant, or individuals in all stages of dying. Some flowering stems had only one dead or dying ant upon each; others had two; others there; while others again had as many as seven or eight. Some axis had, as it were, simply lain down in the glothnous matter and snecumbed without further struggling. The heads of others, trinky imbedded in the treacherous rum, with the rest of the body stiffened and suspended in mid-air, testified to violent and suspended in ind-air, testined to violent and protonged resistance. Some ants again had the body arched up, as if to avoid contact with the stein, and the legs only were fatally caught. The glutinous or sticky tracts lay around the stein directly beneath the nodes, another the stein officers beheater the nodes and were about half an inch or more in depth Two to four sticky nodes were found near the top of each flowering stem.

COMET VIL-ELEMENTS, EPHEMERIS. Professor Lewis Boss, of the Dudiey Observatory has calculated the following elements of Comet VII. from observations made by him on November 20, 28, and December 10, which are published in one of the Science Observations Perihelion passage 1881, November 17.41, Wash server circulars:

Long perihelion =116 30 App. Eq. long of the node =180 59 App. Eq. longuation. =144 58 Log perihelion distance=0.2841.

From these elements Mr. C. S. Weeks has calculated the following ephemeris: Wash midnight -11.A - Deci - Log dis frm Bright | Bell midnight | 18.4 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1

THE SOLAR PARALLAX. In a recent number of The Journal of Science rofessor Harkness reviews the different

Miss Ryder, a well-known English activities, as well-known English activities for packing knatted gives the following directions for checking knatted gives the following directions for chief's knatted overalls, combining drawers, which is an one of the highest and orities in this rows lagh. The sides of straps and oard are edged with a row of form combined at each end are necessary; 3½ oz., into pointed at each

From the Devices in The London News of Caroline Fox's

Derry.

Carly le culertained them with political talk. "He more so political and the deep and wide inducates or mency, when secons now the one recognizate claim to human eacem. But that can't has being quoth I. No, it can't hast, ke replied, unless sed maem to destroy the carin at once and discriy." On the next vosit to London "dired at the artiss—a bremital phases. John Mill in gloricous soluties; too happy to enter much into deep things. He alinded to the indescribable change and growth in experienced when he made the discovery that what was right for others might not be right for him. Talken of life as not being all tim, though there is a great deal of ton in it." During this visit to honeo. Garney bicare took them to Hampstead to see Wordsworth, who was staying with old Mrs. Boare. "Inc to a man of middle height and not very striking appearance, the lower part of the face retreating a little," with heavy ey-lids and "hone of the flashing which one connects with poelic gestio." His conversation was a monologue.

Another day there is a long tank with Carlyle, in which are cells her that Entepfund is tientical with his native village, and that the indivisible smit of yellow serge a misorical, into which he had daily to maintate himself. His wire was very affectionate, and here is not story of the loss of the Mrs. of the "French hevolution".

He lead the a8s, of the first volume to a gentleman who had an extensive knowledge of French affairs and was to mass endes and corrections for ince. One day he cabed, fan upstairs, ga e three little taps at their door, a d sent her down to a lady who was warring ourside, just saving. "Something ore adjust here is sent series her does and corrections for ince.

tape at their door, a d sent her down to a indy who was waiting outside, just saving, "Something orreading has happened; she'll tell you what. She sprang into the carriage, but the lady would only say, "Oh, you llure or speak to him again!" Mrs. Carlyle suggested an imagniable mistortunes, amongst others, "Have you left your husband?" "Oh, no; but how good you are to think of such a thing." In fact, she could not get it out at all, and accordingly rushed back to the gentleman, and saw her rusband smiling and on ting up a candle-lighter. "Tell me what has happened." "What! hasn't she took you? Your husband's MS, is entirely destroyed." Se was relieved at first, and said she had expected to hear of a nurder; but afterward, when

stroyed." S. e was relieved at first, and said she had capecied to hear of a naurder; but afterward, when she saw her poor husband almost francie over his work, not having kept a single note or rough copy or reference of any kind, she felt the full force of the trial. He always writes on little scraps of paper, copies them once fairly, and twists the original scraps into matches.

There follows in later years some correspondence with Carlyle, and on each London visit personal intercourse with him and his wife. In 1843 there is this entry on October 30:

An early call in Cheyne Row. Jane Carlyle was very brilliant, doiting off, with little reserve, characters and circumstances with a marvellous perception of what was really significant and effective in them, so that every worn told. She spoke of some Americans who called yesterday to take leave, and her hand got such a squeeze that she almost screamed, "for all my riags are utilitarian and have scals." She says that Carlyle has to take a journey always after writing a book, and then gets so weary with knocking about that he has to write another book to recover from it.

When the books are done they know little or nothing of them, but she judges, from the frequent weenlyne of some of the phrases in books of the ing of them, but she judges, from the frequent adoption of some of the phrases in books of the day, that they are telling in the land.

"And so I gave up searching for him, for it "And so I gave up scarcing to make the was as hopeless as looking for a needle in a bundle of bay." "Then you shouldn't have, for there is nothing easier." "Noting easier than what?" "Than finding a needle in a bundle of hay." "Nonsease! How do you that it?" "Sit down on the bundle of hay!" different

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

RELICIOUS EVESTS OF 1881.-The chief re-

ligious occurrences of the year just closed, both here and abroad, are summed up by The Congregationalist as follows: "The chief occurrence is the publication of the Keyned Version of the New Testament. This has been received with the authorized version, but cannot be said to have superseded the latter in any noticeable degree. The other leading religious event in the United States has been the deposition of the Rev. Dr. Thomas of Chicago, from the Methodist ministry, for departure from the theological views of his denomination. The decision of the Kansas Supreme Court that the State has the right of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and the continued effort to prohibit in that State, also have had an impergant moral, dishough not precisely religious, significance. Abroad, the year hardly has been marked by distinctive religious nems of the first importance. The removal of Professor Robertson Smith from his professorship at Aberdeen University, on account of alleged. of the first importance. The removal of Pro-fessor Robertson Smith from his professorship at Aberdeen University, on account of alleged theological looseness of opinion, was a case much like that of Dr. Thomas, and also has attracted wide attention. The anti-Jewish spirit which has characterized many continen-tal communities, including some which have tal communities, including some which have little else in common, and has caused much violence, probably has been a political senti-ment in a large measure, but also has been re-lations. The refusal of the English House of largous. The refusal of the English flouse of Commons to permit the infidel Bradfaugh to take the oath for the purpose of assuming his seat, he having previously denied belief in the value of an oath, also should be recorded. Our denominational brethren in Britain have held two series of throughed and enthusiastic meetings in celebration of the fiftieth year of the Congregational Union of England and Wales. Congregational Union of England and Wates. The Christian Intelligencer aloes a rather gloomy view of the year: "It cannot be said to have been a year of religious prosperity. There has been a great deal of church work done, in the payment of church debts, in the organization of Christian activities, and signally in the en-larged benefictions, caper al vol individuals. larged benefactions, especially of individuals, for the glory of God and the welfar of man-kind. But there has been an almost unprececowths of white cedar, partic by is, and participle strong and faring the strong and faring size. These are only the surface wealth below. The swamps, covering wealth below. The swamps, covering the modern and the surface of candidates for the ministry. The great of wheth the sharkest of Yankes on wheth the sharkest of Yankes on this cents an area a swamping.

A Last Wonn.—There appeared in November last an annuan expent in the Occarative Rosano, the Papal organ, that a panightet under the title * La Sination da Pope, et le derpier not sur in Question Komaine" was about to be published. It was added that the work would be "important and significant," while it tims have at least a semi-omenal character. This preparatory flourish of the silver transpets of the Vatican in behalf of the "Last Word," has secured for the little pumphet a very wide attention, and though it has to the present time soon make their appearance. The contents of this quasi-uitimatum of the Papacy are stated time to come, the City of Rome, perhaps with the Campagna and the Port of Civita Vecchia. The writer is good enough to show that the writer is good enough to show that the King of Italy, by thus autocratically ignoring the Campagna and the Romans and the Italians, would secure three great gains—(1) the permanent support of the Papacy for the claims of Sauthern Newson ment support of the Papacy for the claims of the dynasty of Savoy, and the consequent discouragement of all Bourbon piots in the future; (2) the securing of some other city for the capital of Italy, flome not being at all suitable for that dignity; (3) the assistance of the Church for the suppression of Italian demagogues and revolutionists. The Catholics of Italy would then cooperate with the King in estab ishing the national institutions upon a firm basis. If the King refuses, nothing may estab ishing the national institutions upon a firm basis. If the King refuses, nothing may be left to the Pope but voluntary exile, and the strength of the Papal cause in exile will be something fearful to reckon with."

be covered with the contract of the trees of the associate editors of The Congregationalist, published in that newspaper, the former was asked what led bun to engage in the raising of church debts. "Called to San Francisco."

The Liberty Street Methodist Poiscona workmen only dig for those on business three successive times," he replied, in one but the best trees are treat only a small fraction of exhumen since (812, when the tent times, the sunken forests he in Fresbylerian church, which had been sustained mostly by one man, with a congregation of from twelve to fifeen. Still pursuing by business, the sixty or tres, the mighty transs are sen in each other as in a Maine log lan. What so, are out the appearant strata of pies a mose below.

Tuppers of Famous People.

**Tuppers of Famous People.* progress, and I could not help thinking constantly of them whether I would or not. I believed then, and am absolutely sure now, that it was a call of the spirit or God, as much as at the time of my conversion. But I had no thought beyond these two churches at that time. After conferring with the pastor of the Presbyterian church first mentioned, he took hold of the matter of raising the debt in his church, while I for three Sundays labored with three others. The debts were, respectively, \$75,000, \$28,000, \$6,000 and \$4,000, in round numbers. After three Sundays, the debts of the four churches were provided for. To the quertion what the total amount of debts of the four churches were provided for. To the question what the total amount of money raised by him for churches was, Mr. kimball replied: "I suppose my own labors have resulted in securing about \$5,000,000, and that enough has been done in paying, providing for, and avoiding debts in churches I have never visited to make nearly or quite as much more." He also denied that his work had much more." He also denied that his work had never failed in any instance. He said, though, that he could recall only five or six cases of enire or partial failure.

MR. KIMEALL AND HIS WORK .- In an inter-

It is not often that superiors in the Roman Catholic Church meet with decided opposition on the part of their subordinates. The follow-ing incident, told by The St. James's Gazette, is ing incident, told by The St. James's Gazette, is probably an illustration of an exception to the rule implied by the statement just made: "For some unknown reason, the Archbishop of Bordeaux has issued orders through his coadjutor for the suppression of the convent of the Order of Marie Therese, and the union of the Community with that of the Nuns of the Visitation. This did not at all suit the views of the superioress, Melme, Saint-Isidore, who has established four other convents of the same order, and appears to be a strong-minded and popular woman. With her nuns she has, so far, proved too much for the coadjutor, who compopular woman. With her nons she has, so far, proved too much for the condition, who com-mitted the mistake of commanding the nups. twenty-four in number, to vote their own sup-pression. He apparently did not see that this was introducing into a religious congregation that universal suffrage which Pius IX. anathematized as 'a universal lie'; and the result was that twelve voted for the Bishop, and twelve (including herself) for the 'Reverend Mother.' This practically negative issue was a check for the coadjutor; but he at once pro-ceeded to violent measures. He ordered Mdme. Saint-Isidore out of the house, and when she refused to go, put the chaplain in posses-sion of the building, and brought in a Visitation nun to take command of the community The last accounts are that the strong-minded lady and three sympathizers among her nuns have established themselves in a corner of the convent, from which they refuse to depart; and that the Bishop having endeavored to starve them out, they get their food from a hotel, and their clothes from their lay friends."

one true God in whom Europe, in spite of her modern reason, still believes. As such it is en-titled to whatever credit we may give true re-ligions of prolonged vitality; and while ad-mitting the eternal truth of Christianity for ourselves, we may be tempted to believe that in the Arabian mind, if in no other, Islam, too, will practically prove eternal.

with general favor but with considerable sharp criticism. So far as we can judge, it has been welcomed extensively into use, sale by side with the authorized version, but cannot be said ferred on December 12 from their old resting

mous demand for the excommunicated papers. The civil authorities have remonstrated with the Bishop, but he persists in maintaining the

The building of a church in Turkey requires The building of a church in Turkey requires a special firman from the Sultan, and this is attended with much trouble and expense, and often with years of delay. As the chapels are used for schools as well as for worship, they have been built mostly under the name of schools; but a recent decision of the Government declares that even these must have a special order from Constantinople.

There are now at work in China, 31 Protestant Missionary Societies from Europe and America, 17 British, 12 American, and 2 German. There are 305 British missionaries, 280 American, and 40 German; making a total of 625. In Japan there are 21 Missionary Societies, 13 American and 8 British; there are 167 American missionaries and 49 British. Dr. Furness, of Philadelphia, is credited with

a "new departure" in celebrating the Lord's Supper without distributing the elements to the people. The bread and wine are to "stand on the table as sacred symbols, to speak through the eye to the heart, the manster interpreting," The Churchman thinks this is the Roman heresy of "hearing mass" in a new form. The total value of the estates held in France by

the religious congregations, anauthorized as well as authorized is estimated by a recent writer at 742,525,950 frames. They cover an area of 495 square kilometres, and as the entire area of France consists of 528,401 square kilometres, a 1,305th portion of this area therefore belower to the constructions. belongs to the congregations. A missionary in Ceylon writes as a notice-able fact. Can where Christian women are married to benthen husbands, generally the influence in the bousehold is Christian;

influence in the household is Christian; whereas, when a Christian man takes a heathen woman, he usenily loses his Christian character, and the influences of the household are on the side of heatherism. There are now about forty Protestant Episcopal parishes in Massachusetts where the sittings are entirely free-some free parily through endowments, some through gits; but many absolutely free and carried on in entire dependence upon what the people con-

in entire dependence upon what the people con-scientiously contribute from Sunday to Sunday The American Sunday School Union gives the following statistics in regard to its work of fifty-seven years: 69,846 schools organized, containing 147,380 teachers, and 2,969,037 scholars: 109,402 cases of aid to schools, hav-

ing 6.720,000 members; value of publications distributed by sales and donations, \$7,000,000. In Japan, there have very recently appeared three tracts, aimed at the growing power of Christianity,—one of which opens by saying that Christianit is spreading like fire on a grassy plain, so that in capital and country there is no place where it is not preached.

An anonymous donor has given twenty-five thousand dellars toward the Cathedral to be built in the city of Melbourne, on the condition that seventy-five thousand dellars from other sources should be collected within twelve months.

The synod of the French Protestant Church has appointed a commission to consider all the existing French translations of the Bible, with a view either to the adoption of one or the recommendation that a new version be made.

The election of the Bishop of Buda as Patriarch of the Servian Church in Hungary has not been sanctioned, so that a new selection will The Liberty Street Methodist Ppiscopal

The Liberty Street Methodist I piscopal Cherch, of Pittsburg, Penn., celebrated the liftieth anniversary of its foundation in a series of appropriate services last week.

The first synod of the Roman Catholic Archdiscese of St. Andrews and Edinburgh field since 1559, was held December 6 in the Pro-Cathedral, Edinburgh. By vote of the faculty of Chicago Theological Seminary the revised New Testament will hereafter be used in the religious exercises of

A great revival is in progress in the Hawaiian Islands. The missionaries say there has been nothing like it since the revival of 1838.

Sixty students have been converted in the course of the revival at the Indiana Asbury University.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Olmstead has once more assumed the editorship of The Watchman.

The Immanuel Baptist Church was dedicated

CURRENT RELIGIOUS OPINION.

The years of men's lives are tike the pages of a school-boy's copy-book, ever beginning fair, and always ending in the same unsightly scrawls and blots. Yet the school-boy passion for "turning over a new leaf" is not a vain delusion. These very New-Year's day "resolutions" are a testimony to the law written on men's hearts, '-|The Church-

The paragraph going the rounds of the secular press, to the elect that the "Revised New Testament" has ceased to command a sale, has been verified by our own ioquirs among the booksellers of New-York City. The fact is as alleged, and it is very significant. The "new version" was bought for curiosity's sale, like any other "novelty" and, cariosity satisfied, the demad has ceased. This may mean only that public sentiment is against a change of Bibles. But, even so, it is a healthy sign of the times, and the "revision" must be content to take its chance with other "novelties." The fact is a pal answer to all who would browbeat Christians into a change of Bibles. The common sense of men seems to run the other way—that "the old is better."—[The Churciman.

Sappose that a minister of the gospel of equal eminence with Dr. Armsw or Dr. Bliss, had been summoned to visit the patient, to converse with him, to pray with him, to console his family, about how much would be have been paid for his time and his labor? He might think himself well off if his car-fare was paid. It all adords an illustration of the prevalent understanding that the minister is an unpaid agent for the human race at large, and that anybody has a right to tax him, to break up his studies, to engross his time, to worry him to death, and then to find fault with him because he is not always fresh, brilliant, wise.—[The National Baplist.

It is difficult to draw a line between the fruits of the various forms of intellectualism in religion. We mean by intellectualism the denial of any province to faith. Faith is contemptiously set aside by the Rationalists; it is as decisively rejected by all schools of intellectual Liberalists. The former will have mone of the Rible because it contains matter for faith; the latter cut out of the Bible all that requires faith.—[The Methodist.

starve them out, they get their food from a hotel, and their clothes from their lay friends."

No modern arguments of science, The Fortnightly Review says, are ever likely to affect the belief of the Mohammedan that God has at sundry times and in sandry places spoken to man by the mouth of his prophets. "In considering the future of the Mohammedan creed, it is not easy to escape the admission that, for all purposes of argument, it must be treated as no vain superstition, but a true religion—true, inasmuch as it is a form of the worship of that